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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/634,147	08/04/2003	Hans Rudolf Sterling	555675.20002	5100
26418	7590 09/01/2005		EXAMINER	
REED SMITH, LLP			CHOW, DOON Y	
	ENT RECORDS DEPA GTON AVENUE, 29TH		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	C, NY 10022-7650		2677	

DATE MAILED: 09/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/634,147	STERLING, HANS RUDOLF				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Dennis-Doon Chow	2677				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 Au	iaust 2003.					
·	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
,	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition	on of Claims						
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>14-26</u> is/are pending in the application	<b>).</b>					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)🖾	Claim(s) <u>14-21 and 26</u> is/are rejected.						
7)🖂	Claim(s) <u>22-25</u> is/are objected to.						
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application	on Papers						
9) 🗌 🛭	The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) 🔲 🏾	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce	epted or b) objected to by the E	xaminer.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the c	Irawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) 🔲 🛭	11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)[	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
,	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
J		or the continued copies her received	-				
Attachment(	(s)	_					
1) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da	PTO-413)				
3) 🔲 Inform	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date		te atent Application (PTO-152)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 20-26 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-13 of U.S. Patent No. 6,624,804. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claimed invention of claims 20-26 is a broader version of the patented claims.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 14-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gersheneld et al. (5914701).

Regarding to claim 14 and 17, Gersheneld discloses a position input device comprising: a signal generator 16 (oscillator) that generates an oscillating injection signal for coupling to a first body part of a human body (Fig. 7); a first input wire operable to receive a first position signal from a first position sensing electrode (24, Fig. 3) that provides a first signal indicative of distance of the first position sensing electrode from a second body part in a non-contacting manner (Fig. 7); a second input wire operable to receive a second position signal from a second position sensing electrode (26, Fig. 3) that provides a second signal indicative of distance of the second position sensing electrode from the second body part in a non-contacting manner (Fig. 7), the first and second position sensing electrodes being spaced from each other (22, Figs 7 and 8); and a differential amplifier (47, Fig. 3) having first and second differential inputs connected to the first and second inputs to receive the first and second signals.

Gersheneld does not explicitly disclose a processing device connected to the differential amplifier and operable to generate a distance signal based on evaluation of the first and second signals. However, Gersheneld discloses a processor, which is housed in a computer, for generating a distance signal based on evaluation of the first and second signals (col. 7, lines 22-30). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to connect the processor to the differential amplifier to receive the first and second signals so that distance signal can be generated.

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Regarding to claims 15, 18, Gersheneld further discloses the distance signal is received by the computer to control a cursor on a display (col. 7, lines 5-12).

Regarding to claim 16 and 19, Gersheneld does not disclose the use of an analog to digital converter (ADC) for converting the first and second signals to digital signals. However, since most of conventional computers, including Gersheneld's computer, are digital computers, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use an ADC in Gersheneld's processor to convert the first and second signals into digital signals so that they can be used in the digital computers.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 6. Claims 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gersheneld et al.

Gersheneld discloses an input device for controlling the position of a cursor on a display of a computer, the input device comprising: at least one first position sensing electrode positioned near a fixed reference frame defining an imaginary input boundary, for sensing the strength of a field established about a movable body part of an operator

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in a non-contacting manner and thereby to provide a first control variable corresponding to the position of the body part in the reference frame in a first direction; at least one second position-sensing electrode positioned near the fixed reference frame and spaced from the at least one first position-sensing electrode, for sensing the strength of the field about the movable body part in a non-contacting manner and thereby to provide a second control variable corresponding to the position of the body part in the reference frame in a second direction; and a control circuit (col. 7, lines 22-30) operative in response to the first and second control variables to position the cursor on the display screen in accordance with the position of the body part in an active region defined by the reference frame; the cursor being positioned in response to the first and second control variables by movement of the body part in the active region (col. 7, lines, 7-11).

Regarding to claim 21. a signal generator (16, Figs. 1-3) for generating an oscillating electrical signal, and an injection electrode for injecting the electrical signal into the body of the operator so as to establish the field about the movable body part.

7. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gersheneld et al.

Gersheneld does not disclose adding an additional pointing device to the computer, and a selection means for selecting either the additional pointing device or the input device controlling the position of the cursor. However, it is well known in the art to have multiple pointing devices in a computer system, and a selection means for

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selecting any one of the multiple pointing devices to control a cursor on a display. It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to use an additional pointing device in Gersheneld's computer, and a selection means for selecting either the additional pointing device or the input device so that the user has an option not to use the input device to control the position of the cursor.

### Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 22-25 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis-Doon Chow whose telephone number is 571-272-7767. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sumati Lefkowitz can be reached on 571-272-3638. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DENNIS-DOON CHOW PRIMARY EXAMINER Dennis-Doon Chow Primary Examiner Art Unit 2677

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D. Chow August 31, 2005